

ARPA-E Perspectives

Scott Hsu, Program Director, ARPA-E

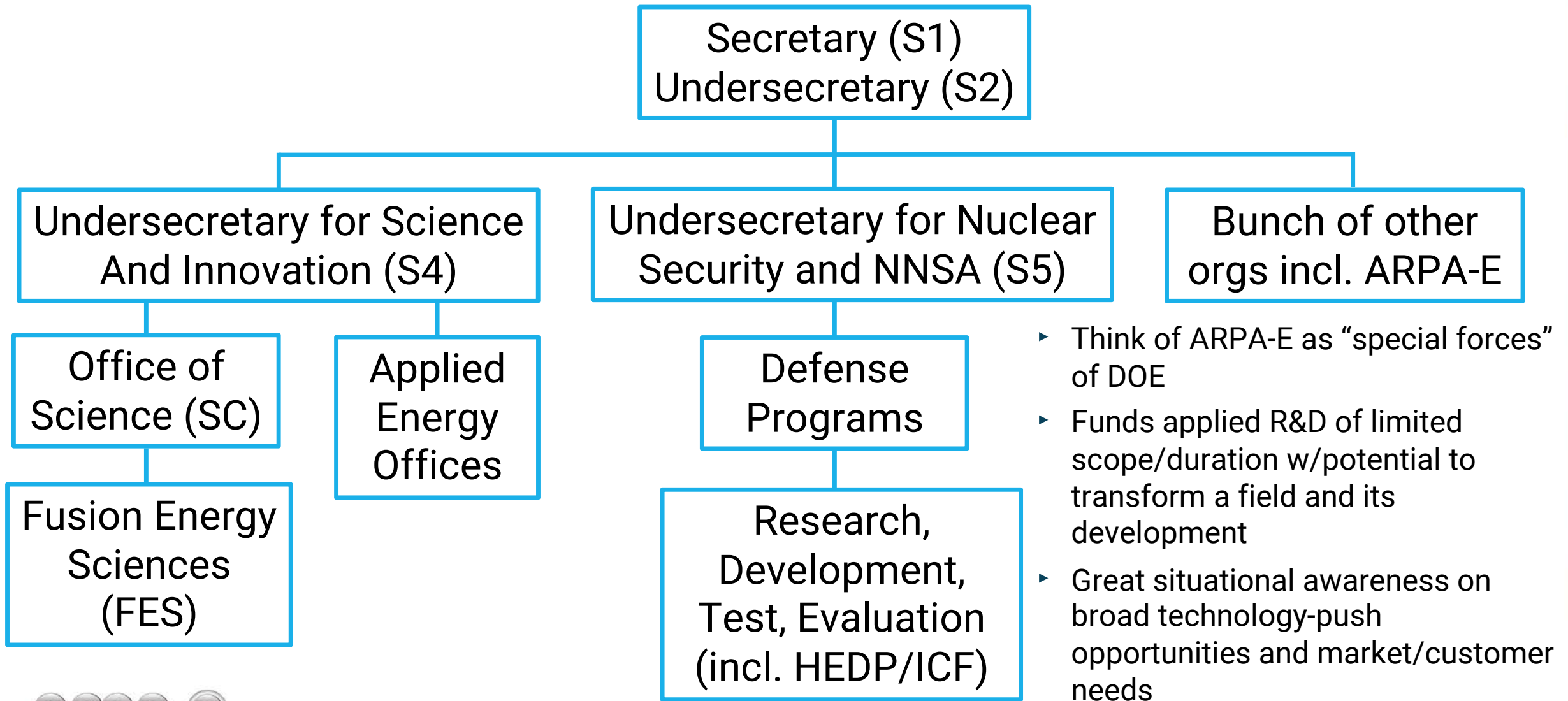
Acknowledgments: Sam Wurzel (Fusion Tech-to-Market Advisor)

IFE Strategic Planning Workshop
February 22, 2022

Outline

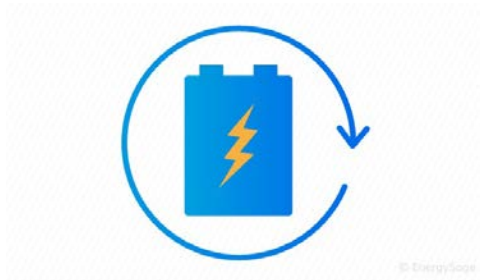
- ▶ Introductory remarks (ARPA-E and fusion @ ARPA-E)
- ▶ Overview of ARPA-E's fusion R&D portfolio (includes 3 IFE projects)
- ▶ Remarks on IFE development via public-private partnerships

Where is ARPA-E in the DOE organizational structure?

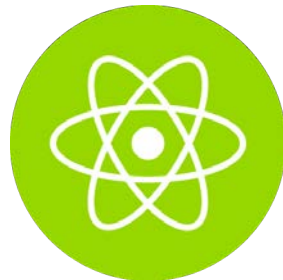


Framing of fusion energy within ARPA-E's portfolio

- World needs >500 EJ/year of sustainable, carbon-neutral primary energy



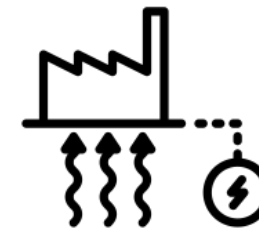
Renewables +
long-duration
storage



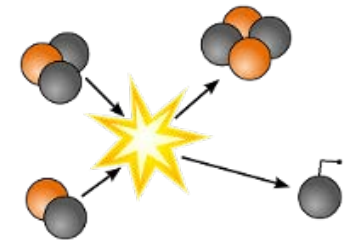
Advanced
nuclear fission



Fossil fuels with carbon
capture, utilization,
sequestration (CCUS)



Enhanced
geothermal



+ fusion?

- Unofficial view of ARPA-E fusion team:

Fusion is Plan B $\lesssim 2050$ and Plan A $\gtrsim 2050$.

As with all ARPA-E programs, our fusion programs are guided by market-aware, techno-economic metrics

Aspirational economic targets

Item	Cost target
Overnight capital cost (Nth of a kind)	~\$2B, <\$5/W
LCOE	Initially < \$75/MWh Longer-term < \$50/MWh
“wall-plug gain” experiment	<\$1B, <<\$1B even better

Capex based on reports examining economics of nuclear advanced reactors.

LCOE based on ARPA-E tech-to-market (T2M) study:

Journal of Fusion Energy (2021)40:18
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10894-021-00306-4>

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Potential Early Markets for Fusion Energy

Malcolm C. Handley¹ · Daniel Slesinski¹ · Scott C. Hsu¹ 

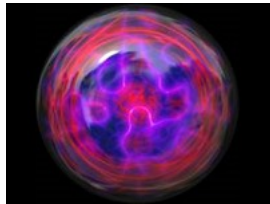
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10894-021-00306-4>

ARPA-E fusion timeline/programs (total ~\$130M[†])

Dr. Pat McGrath
decides to pursue a
fusion program



ALPHA*



Dr. Scott Hsu joins
ARPA-E (Nov. 2018)



Breakthroughs Enabling
Thermonuclear-fusion Energy



2013

2015

2018

2019

2020

2021

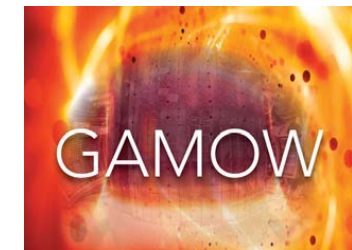
*Accelerating Low-Cost Plasma Heating and Assembly
Retrospective: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10894-019-00226-4>



Included 3
fusion projects

Diagnostic
"capability
teams"

[†]includes \$20M from FES on jointly funded projects



joint with
SC/FES

Galvanizing Advances in Market-aligned
fusion for an Overabundance of Watts

Philosophy/vision of the BETHE (2020–2023) and GAMOW (2021–2024) programs

Aspiration: catalyze R&D trajectory toward timely commercially viable fusion demonstration.

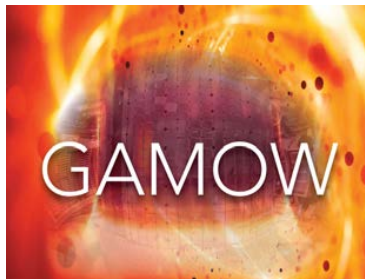
Technical drivers

More low-cost approaches at higher levels of fusion performance



+ “capability teams”

Shorten the time from “wall-plug gain” to commercial pilot



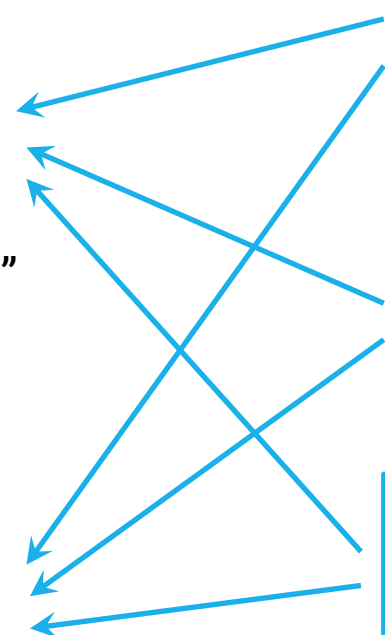
joint with SC/FES

Programmatic drivers

Engage larger portion of the fusion R&D community

Leverage SotA expertise/capabilities

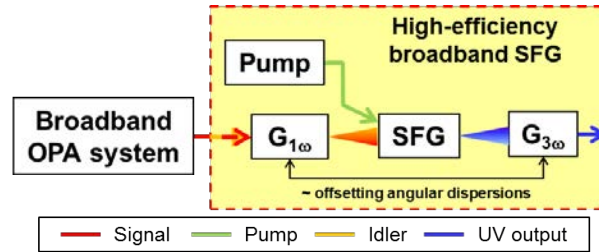
Incentivize publicly and privately funded teams to work together



BETHE "IFE subprogram"

Accelerate the development of next-gen, high-bandwidth, high-efficiency lasers

Diode-pumped solid-state laser development



LABORATORY FOR
LASER ENERGETICS
UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER

Jointly funded with FES

U.S. NAVAL
RESEARCH
LABORATORY



Innovative target design/modeling with $E_{laser} \leq 1$ MJ, $G \geq 100$ (direct drive)

2D/3D rad-hydro
and LPI
modeling

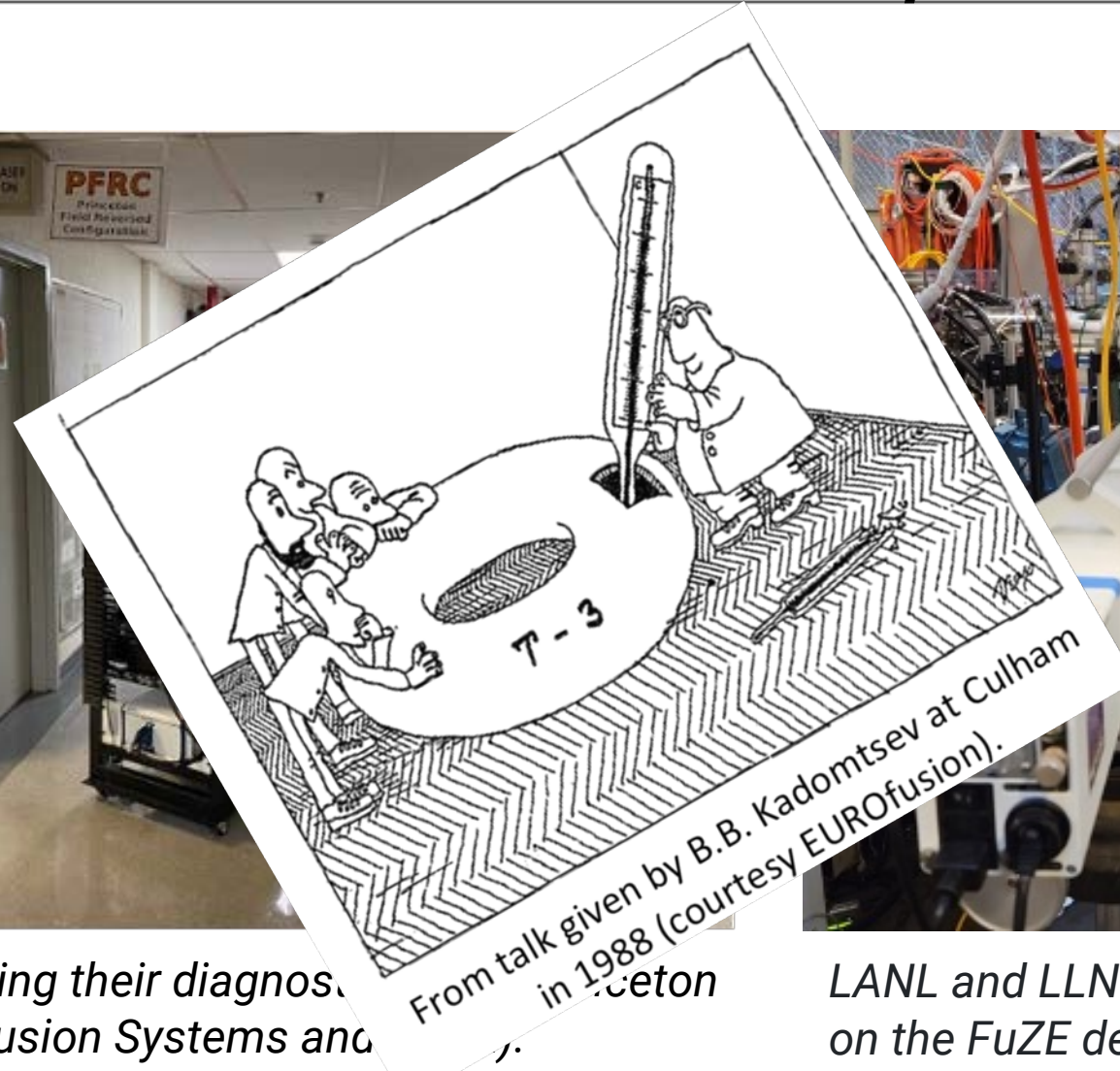
Mitigation of
laser-plasma
instabilities (LPI)

Diagnostic “capability teams” (mini-program: 2019–2022) have deployed to experiments around the country

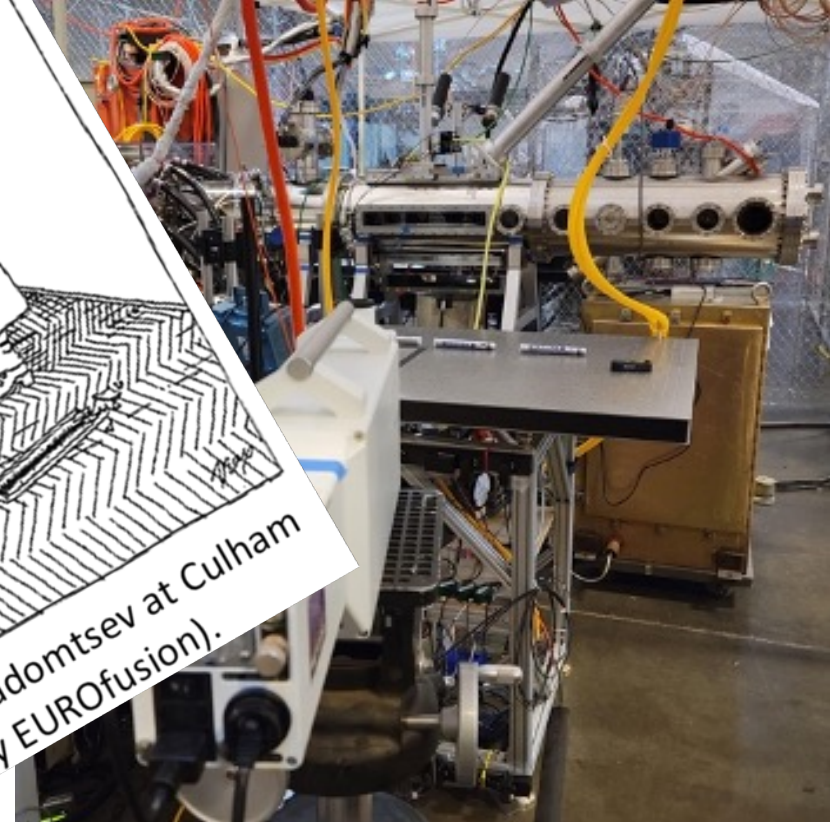
BETHE included computational capability teams



ORNL team bringing their diagnostic to the Princeton Fusion Research Facility (PFRC) (Princeton Fusion Systems and Research Center).



From talk given by B.B. Kadomtsev at Culham in 1988 (courtesy EUROfusion).



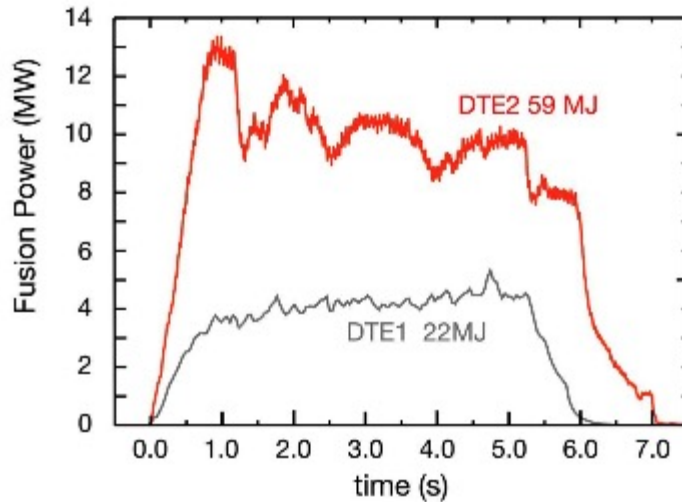
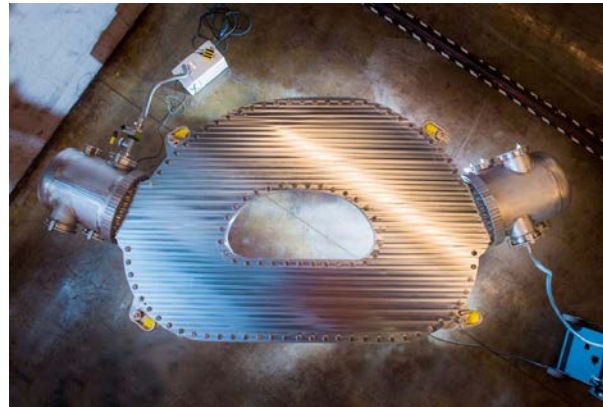
LANL and LLNL diagnostics installed on the FuZE device (Zap Energy).

Shifting fusion landscape: major milestones and market pull

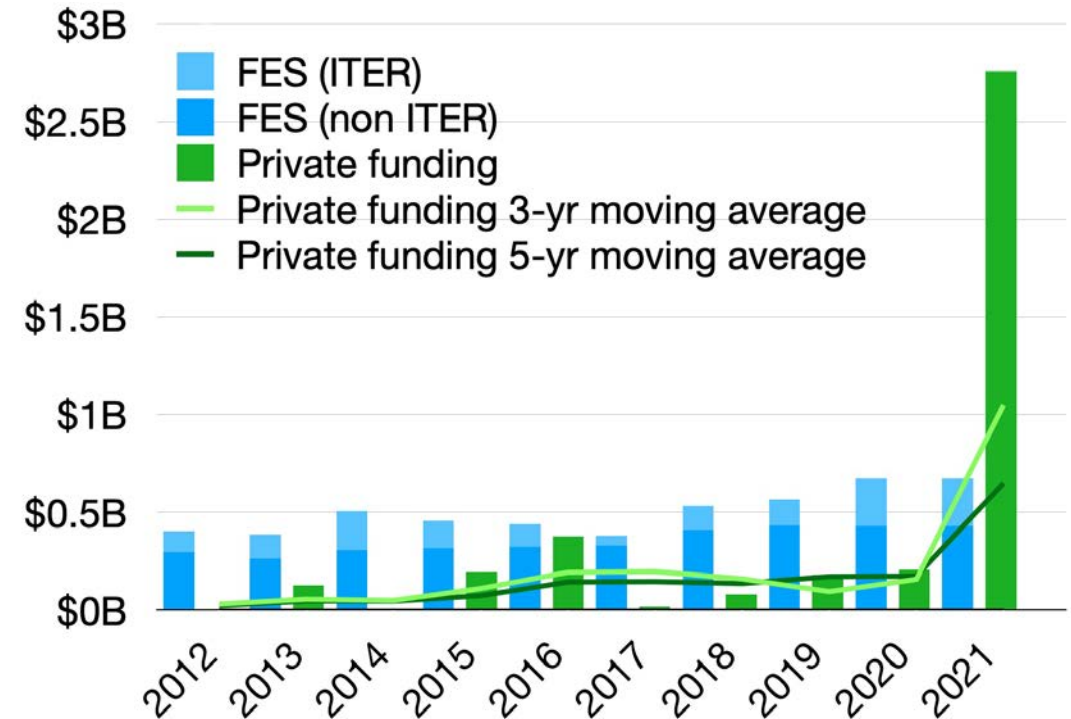
NIF on cusp of ignition

1.3 MJ

20-T magnet demonstration
by Commonwealth Fusion
Systems



Record fusion energy over
5-second duration (UK/EU)

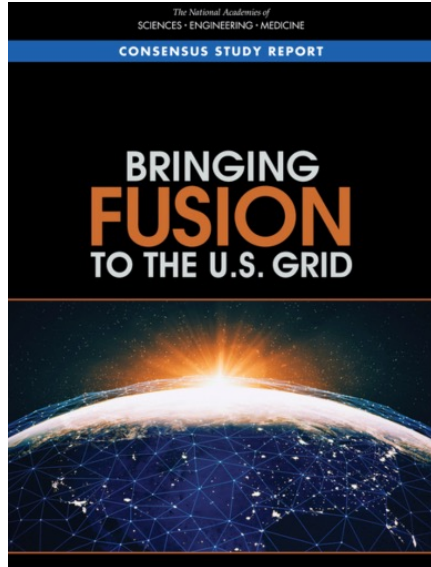


Plot by Sam Wurzel, data compiled
from publicly available sources.

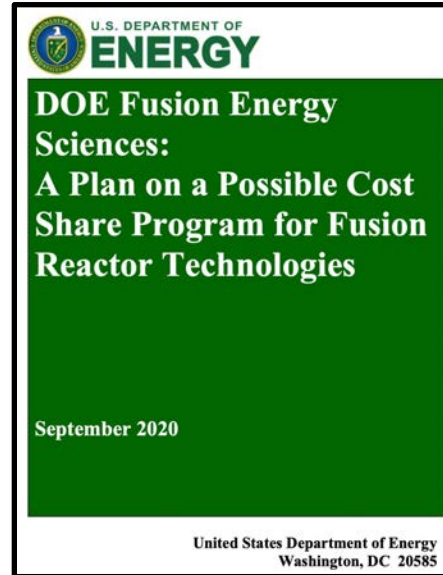
Remarks on IFE development via public-private partnerships

- ▶ Observations and lessons from MFE
- ▶ Our view of evolving investor interests
- ▶ Recommendations

Some further reading and resources



National Academies
[report](#) (2021)



[Plan](#) on Possible Cost-Share Program (2020)



NRC Fusion Public
[Forums](#) (2020–present)



BETHE Kickoff
[Meeting](#) (2020)



GAMOW Kickoff
[Meeting](#) (2021)

Join the team that is transforming the energy of tomorrow

PROGRAM DIRECTOR



- Program development
- Active project management
- Thought leadership
- Explore new technical areas

TECHNOLOGY-TO-MARKET ADVISOR



- Business development
- Technical marketing
- Techno-economic analyses
- Stakeholder outreach

FELLOW



- Independent energy technology development
- Program Director support
- Organizational support

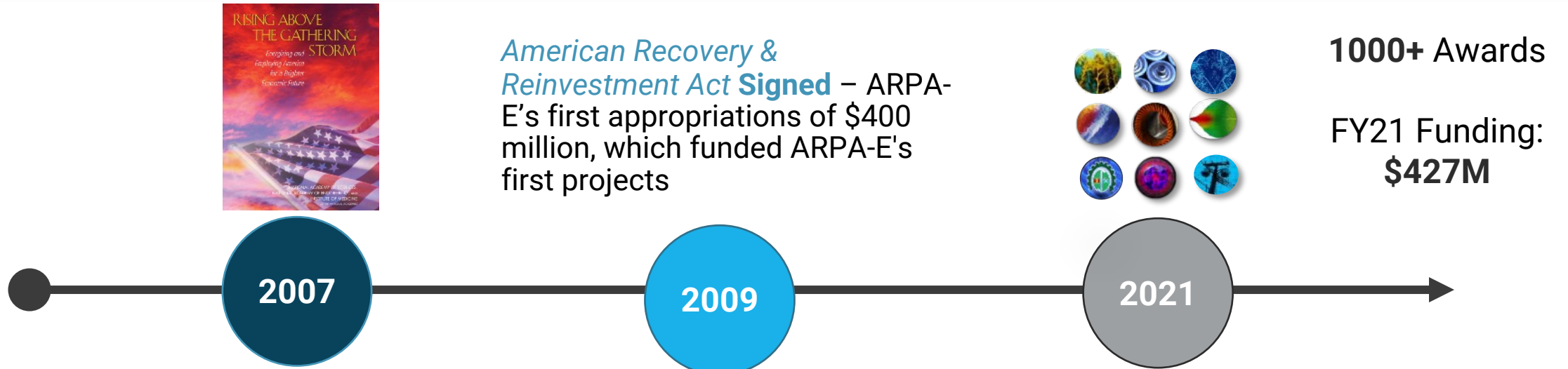
Learn more and apply: www.arpa-e.energy.gov/jobs or arpa-e-jobs@hq.doe.gov.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

<https://arpa-e.energy.gov>

ARPA-E history and mission

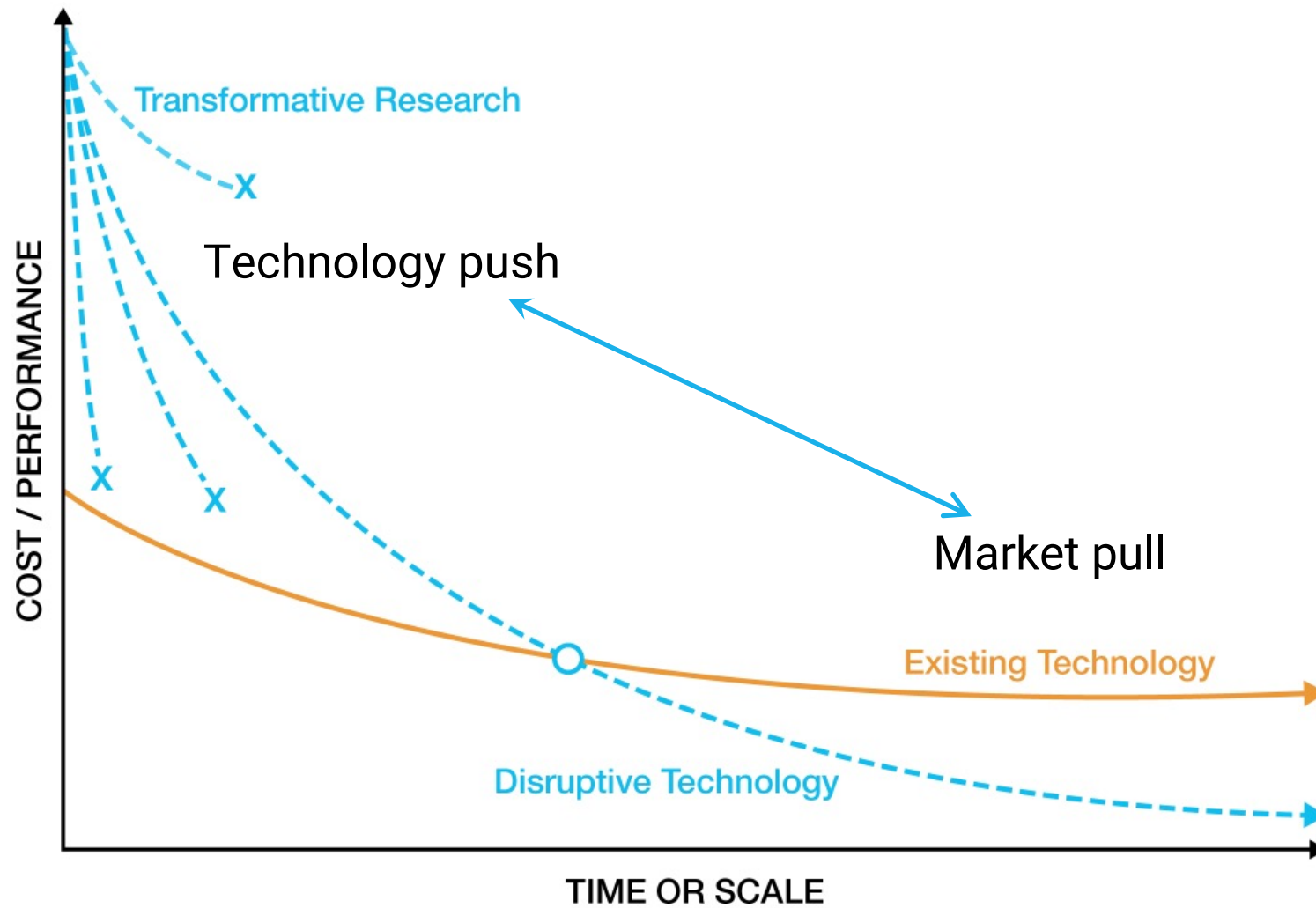


Goal 1: Overcome long-term and high-risk technological barriers in the development of energy technologies that...



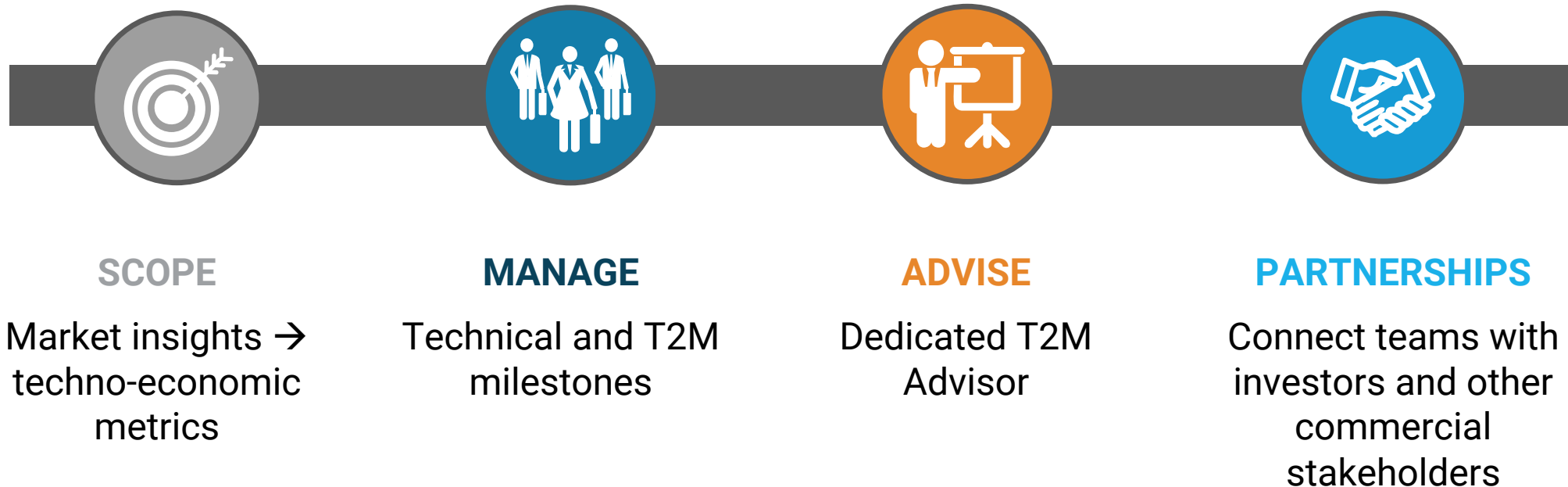
Goal 2: Ensure that the U.S. maintains a technological lead in developing and deploying advanced energy technologies.

"Changing what's possible"

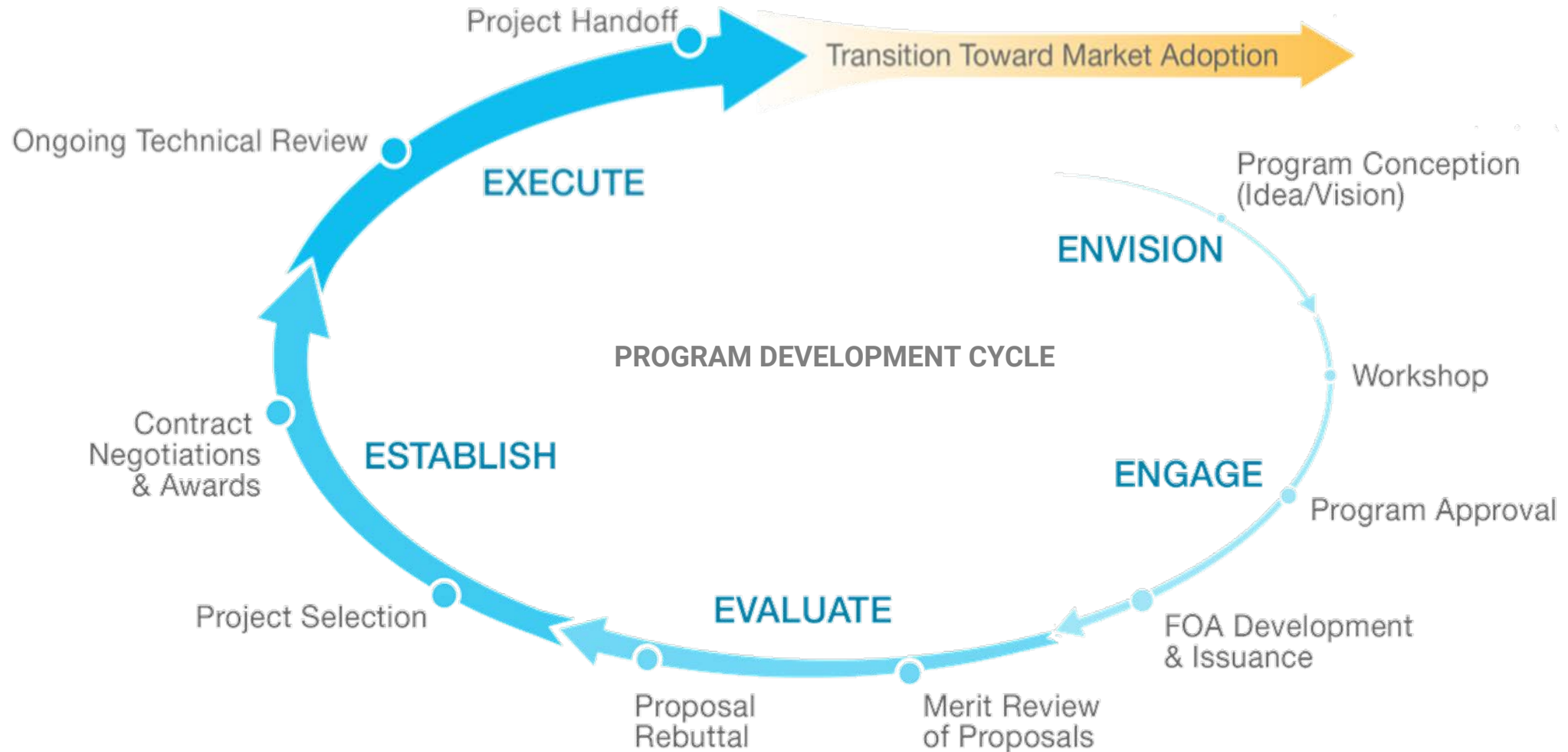


"If it works, will it matter?"

ARPA-E programs have a strong focus on tech-to-market (T2M)



Technology-acceleration model driven by Program Directors



BETHE* program: Catalyze R&D to deliver a larger number of lower-cost fusion concepts at higher performance levels



Advance the
performance of lower-
cost concepts

Lower the cost of more-
mature concepts

Concept
development

Component
technology
development

Capability
teams

- Bring 2–3 projects to ~ 1 keV, and at least one to 10^{18} keV s/m³
- Projected net-gain experiment for \lesssim \$100M
- Selected projects include mirrors, spheromak, MIF, Z pinch, μ -catalyzed fusion

- Potentially enable overnight capital cost <\$2B, <\$5/W
- Selected projects include fast-ramping tokamak HTS central solenoid, new approaches to stellarator magnets, next-gen high-bandwidth lasers for IFE

GAMOW program: Accelerate R&D in fusion materials and enabling technologies to support commercially viable fusion concepts



Deployable in experiments well within a decade

Device simplification or elimination of entire subsystems

Significant cost reduction

Improvements in RAMI, safety, sustainability

Joint program with SC/FES

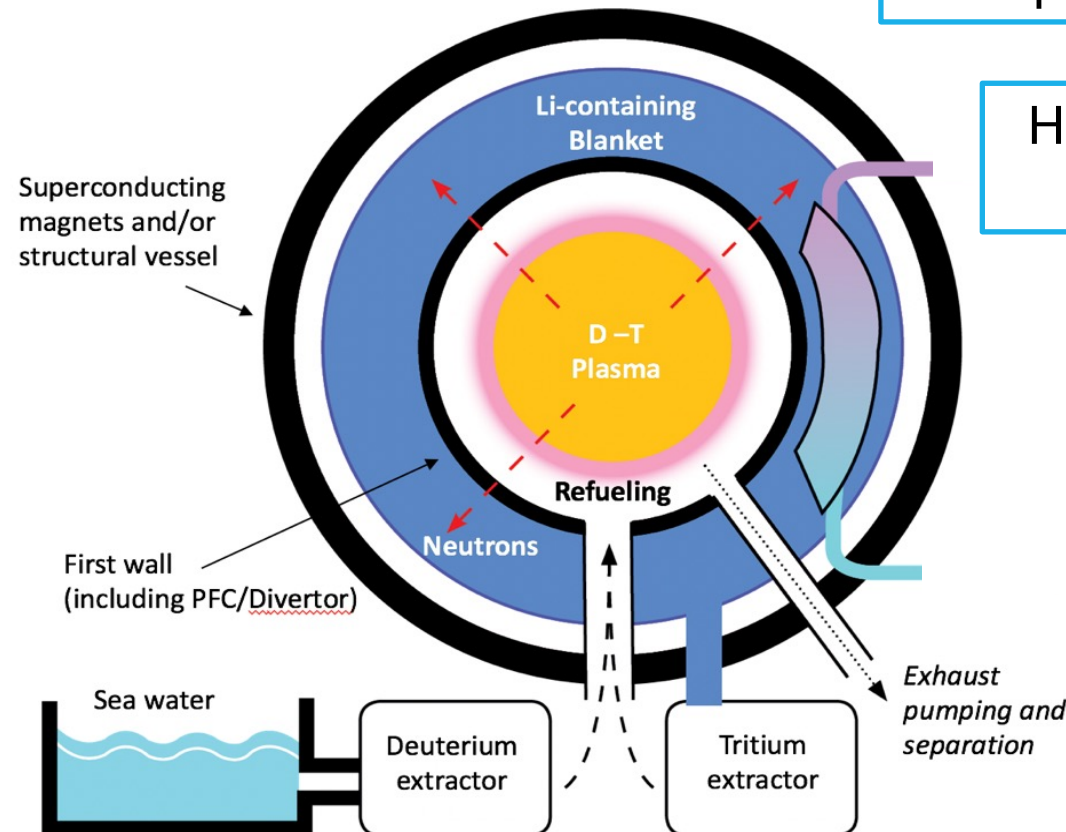
>900-K blanket operation

HTS tape <\$10/kA-m, substrate >3 GPa

<1000-Ci (100-mg) T annual release

>10-MW/m² continuous power handling at 1st wall

<0.75-kG T inventory for 500-MW_{th} system



Click [here](#) for program overview.

GAMOW portfolio: 14 projects across 7 technical categories



Joint program
with SC/FES

**Integrated first-wall
and blanket modeling
(ORNL)**

**Advanced HTS
(Univ. of Houston)**

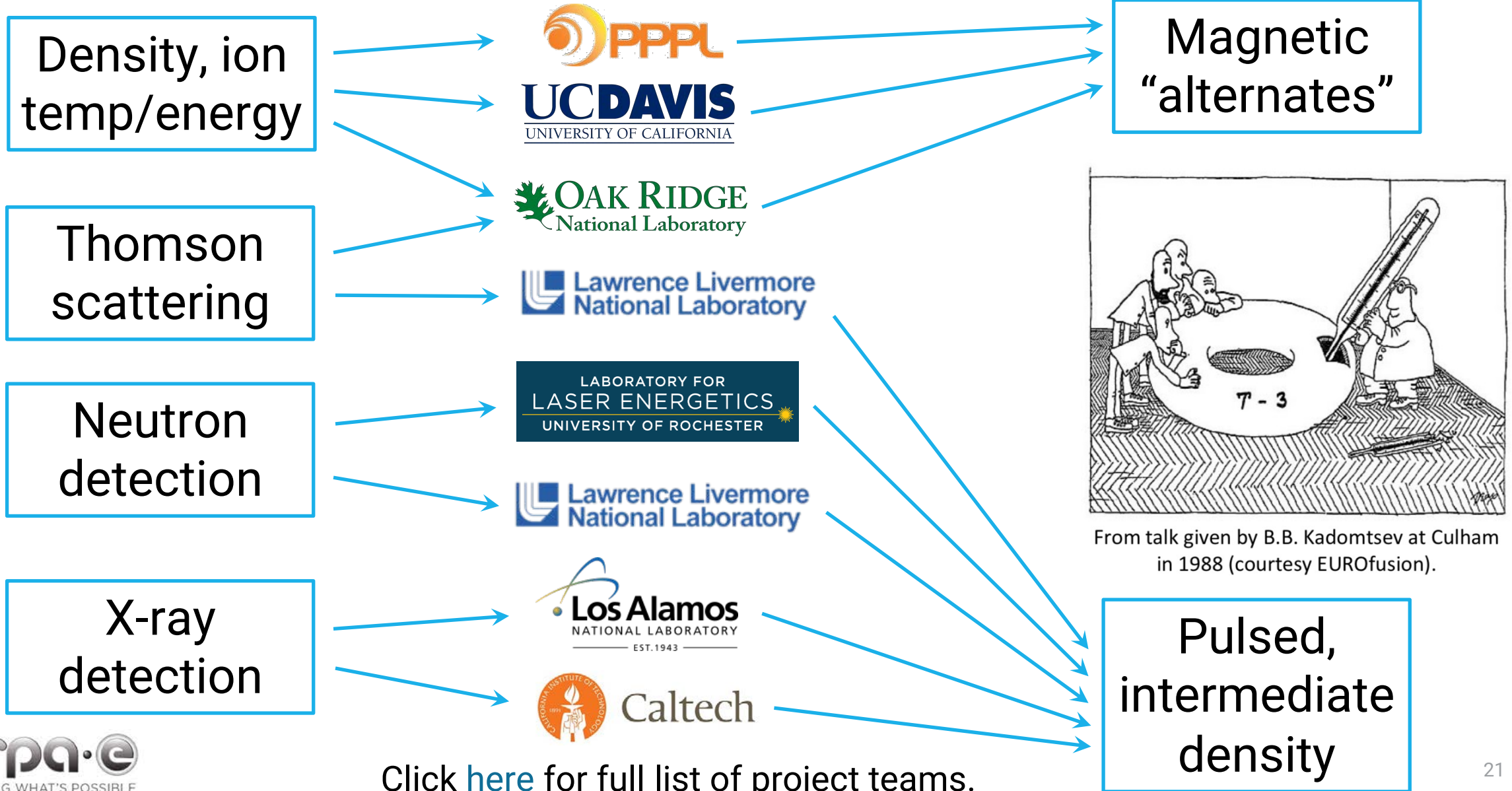
**Innovative PFC/divertor
solutions (ORNL,
UCLA)**

**Novel fusion materials, advanced
manufacturing, testing
(ORNLx2, Phoenix/Shine, Stony
Brook Univ., PNNL)**

**Tritium extraction, pumping
(SRNLx2, Colorado School of
Mines)**

**High-efficiency electrical-
driver systems
(Princeton Fusion
Systems, Bridge 12)**

Mini-program on “capability teams”: Transportable diagnostics & expert diagnosticians to support ARPA-E fusion concept teams (\$7.4M)



Fusion Tech-to-Market (T2M) priorities

- ▶ Investor engagement/education, e.g., review of Lawson criterion and physics progress toward energy breakeven/gain ([arXiv:2105.10954](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.10954)) and Sam Wurzel's 2021 APS-DPP tutorial
- ▶ Fusion market studies, e.g., [JFE paper](#) on potential early markets for fusion energy
- ▶ Updated reactor-costing tool, studies, and support of concept teams, e.g., [costing reports](#) led by Woodruff Scientific
- ▶ Supporting public engagements/forums (e.g., NASEM, NRC, IAEA, other NGOs)
- ▶ Supporting/coaching our project teams (on development plans, team building, securing follow-on funding, investor pitches, etc.)

Brief summary of findings from ARPA-E fusion market study

- ▶ Most-promising early markets are high-priced electricity markets around the world (up to \$110/MWh)
 - Eventually, fusion may need to cost <\$50/MWh to access very large markets (to compete with natural gas w/CCS and \$50/ton carbon tax)
- ▶ Load-following may not be economically feasible for fusion (it cannot afford to sit idle half the time due to large capital cost)
 - Integrated thermal storage may be needed so plant can run at high capacity factor
- ▶ Process-heat and hydrogen-production markets will be tough early markets (also, fusion may not be able to deliver heat at high-enough temperatures)
- ▶ Desalination & direct air capture alongside power generation or retrofitting coal power plants may help make fusion more economically competitive

The Argon Fluoride Laser as an Enabler for Lower-Cost Inertial Fusion Energy

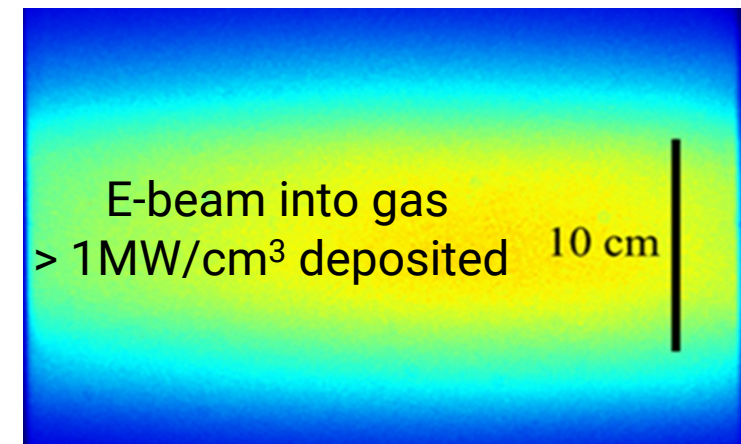
PI S. P. Obenschain, U.S. Naval Research Laboratory



- ▶ Technology Summary: The ArF laser's short wavelength (193 nm) & broad bandwidth (> 8 THz) light could potentially enable high-gain inertial fusion implosions with ≤ 1 -MJ laser energy
- ▶ Impact: Potential to build smaller, lower-cost IFE-based power plants
- ▶ Key Project Goals:
 - Advance the basic S&T of high-energy, efficient ArF lasers
 - Develop sub-MJ, high-gain ArF direct-drive target designs



Electra E-beam pumped ArF laser



The Argon Fluoride Laser as an Enabler for Lower-Cost Inertial Fusion Energy

PI S. P. Obenschain, U.S. Naval Research Laboratory

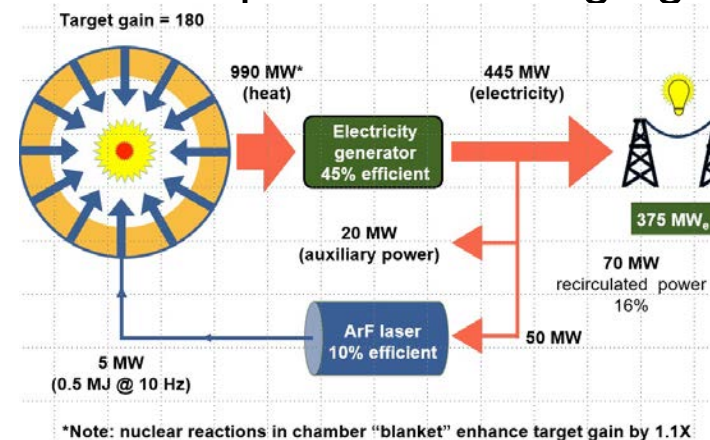
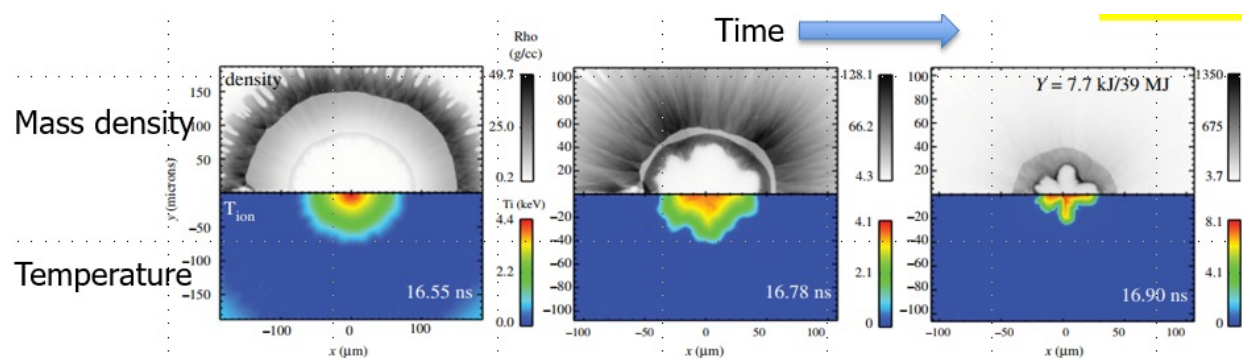


► Early Research Highlights

- 200 J of ArF light obtained with Electra in oscillator mode
- Broad bandwidth (7-THz FWHM) ArF emission observed from Electra
- Potential for gain >100 with <0.5 -MJ ArF laser energy in 2D simulations

► Next Steps:

- Demonstrate $>16\%$ ArF intrinsic efficiency on Electra (would enable 10% wall-plug efficiency)
- Design and test efficient E-beam diode module
- Conceptual design of efficient 30-kJ ArF amplifier to be component for a high-gain implosion facility



Power flow
in a 0.5-MJ
ArF IFE power
plant

For more information:

<https://royalsocietypublishing.org/doi/full/10.1098/rsta.2020.0031>

Advanced IFE target designs with next-generation laser technologies

Valeri Goncharov, University of Rochester, LLE



Technology Summary:

- Develop high-gain IFE designs using new multi-color, deep UV, high-coupling-efficiency laser drivers such as broadband StarDriver™-based technology

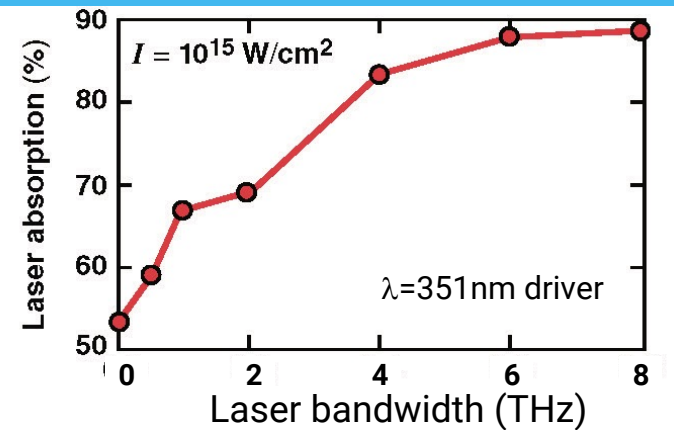
Impact:

- Develop high-gain, robust IFE designs with mitigated losses due to laser plasma interaction processes using new laser technologies

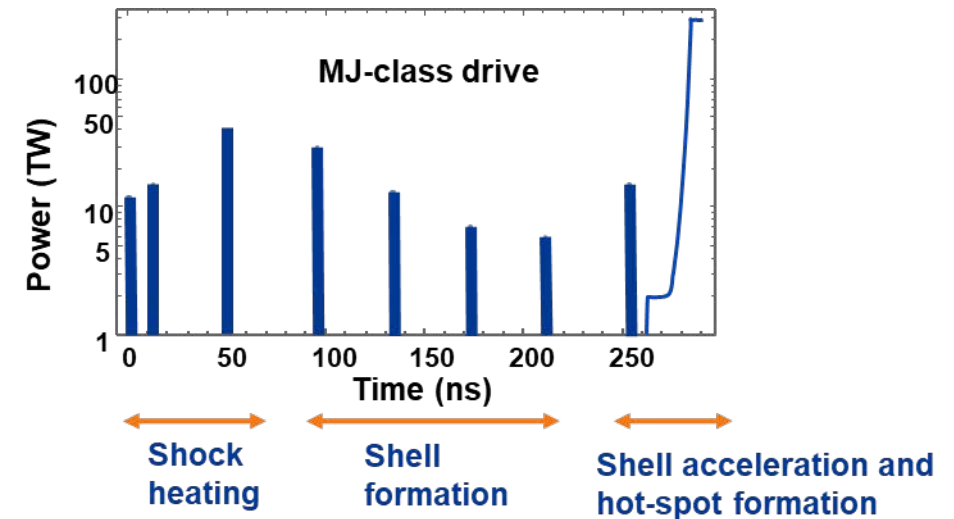
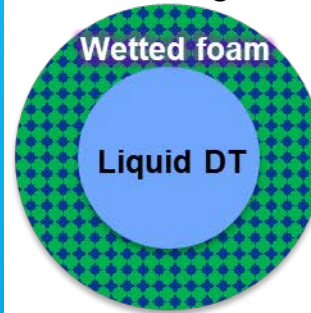
Key Project Goals:

- Demonstrate Gain >100 at laser energies $E_L \sim 1\text{MJ}$ using 2D and 3D hydro simulations
- Develop target concepts consistent with mass-production requirements for IFE

Laser coupling increases with bandwidth



IFE target



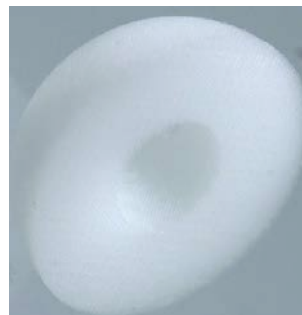
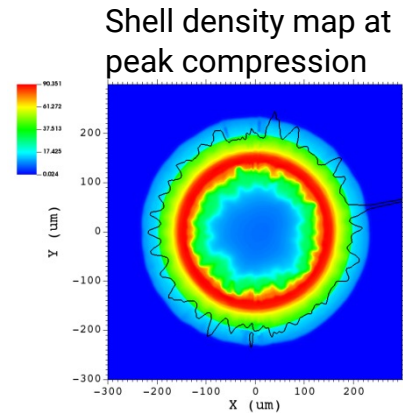
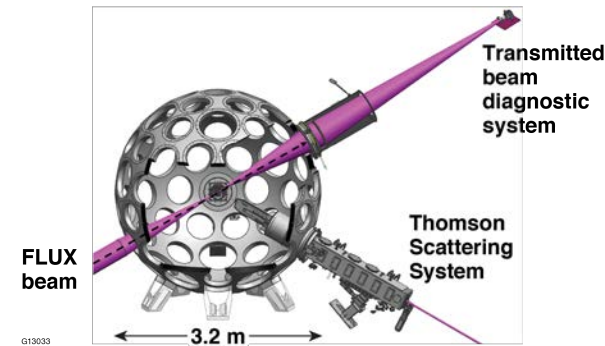
Advanced IFE target designs with next-generation laser technologies

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► Early Research Highlights

- The fourth-generation Laser for Ultrabroadband eXperiments (FLUX) is being built on OMEGA to investigate the mitigation of LPI and beam imprint with bandwidth (1.5% at $\lambda=351$ nm)
- 3-D hydrodynamic simulations show promising stability properties of the dynamic-shell concept
- Advancements in additive manufacturing enabled GA and LLE to produce targets for wetted-foam ignition designs



► Next Steps:

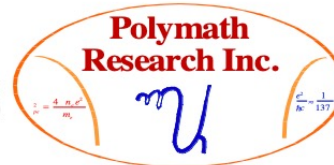
- Complete FLUX project and begin LPI experiments
- Set the requirements on the laser bandwidth for IFE plant using detailed LPI simulations
- Robustness studies of IFE target designs using 2-D and 3-D simulations
- Perform proof-of-principle experiment on OMEGA to demonstrate shell formation starting from a homogeneous-density foam target

For more information:

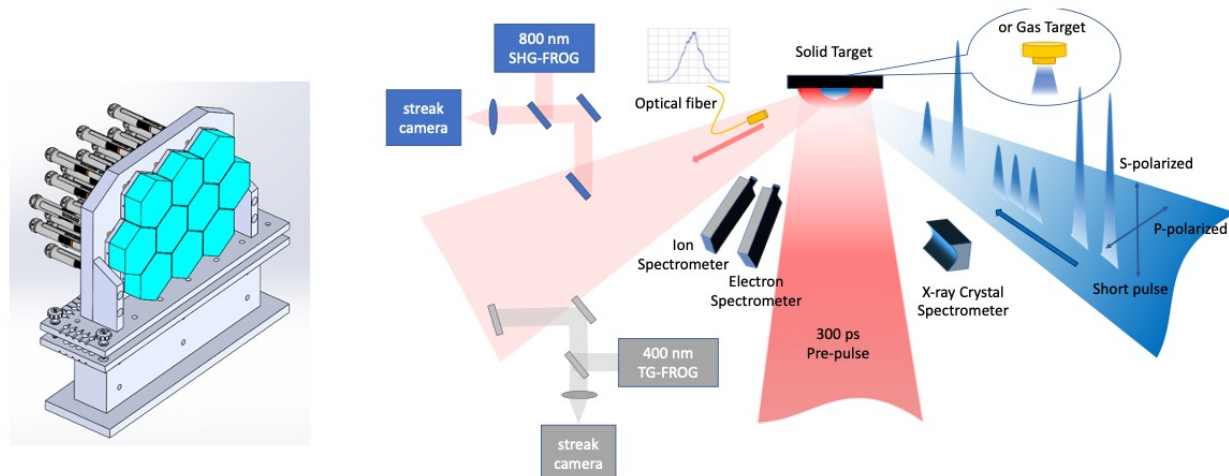
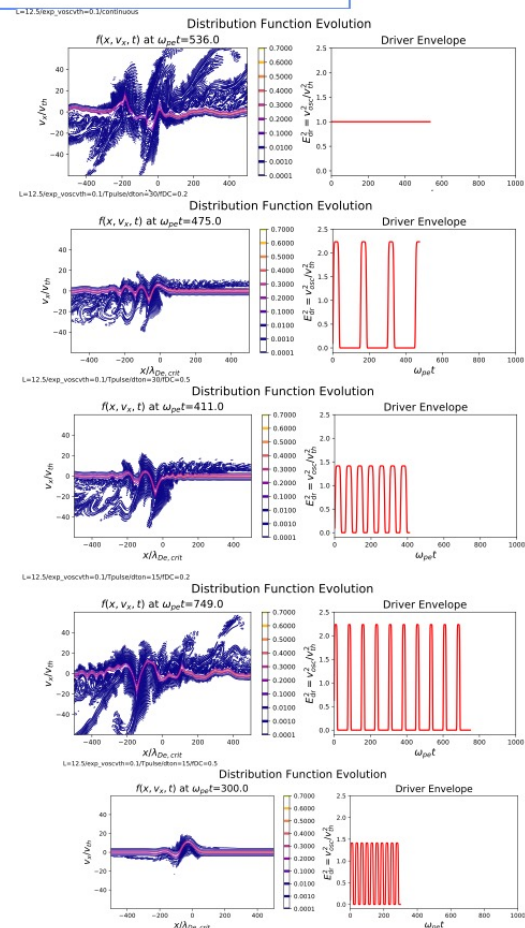
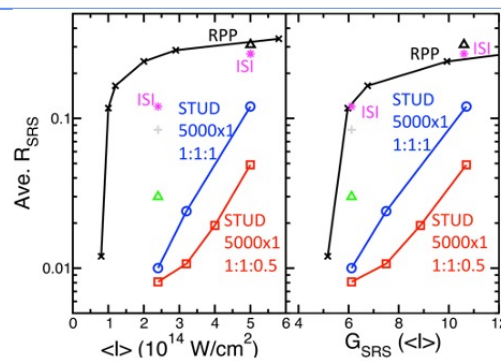
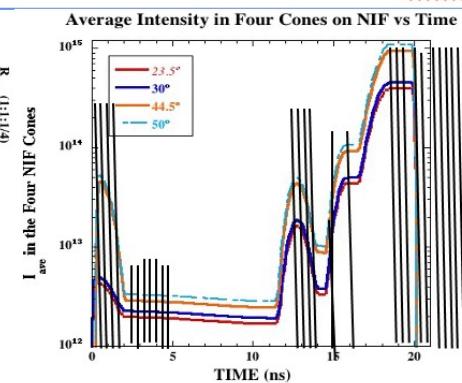
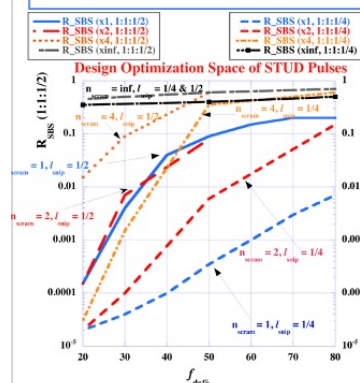
Publications:

1. V.N. Goncharov *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **125**, 065001 (2020)
2. R. Follett *et al.*, Phys. Plasmas **28**, 032103 (2021)
3. W. Trickey *et al.*, "Central Density and Low-Mode Perturbation Control of Inertial Confinement Fusion Dynamic-Shell Targets," Physics Frontiers (submitted)

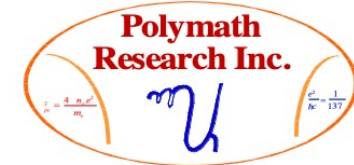
ARPA-E Funded STUD Pulse Project Highlights



- **Key STUD Pulse technology: Ferrari, Mercedes, Prius**
- **Control LPI at the instability growth rate time scale. Deterministic modulations in time, scramble hot spot patterns in space. Interlace crossing beams, change speckle patterns of crossing beams in the strong coupling limit of SBS especially near ω_{pe} .**
- **Key variables: T_{pulse} fixed vs I_{max} fixed, l_{snip} : Ratio of Spike duration to speckle length, f_{dc} : Duty cycle of 'on' time in one 'on' + 'off' pair, n_{scram} : Number of spikes btw speckles being scrambled**



ARPA-E Project on LPI Control Using STUD Pulses



- **Demonstrate laboratory STUD pulse (10 spike array) performance on ALEPH at CSU using RA with 800nm and SRS with 400nm lasers**
- **Develop computational and theoretical models at the ODE, PDE and IDE levels for these processes controlled by STUD pulses.**
- **Synthesize these models into surrogate models using ML and DNN.**
- **Extract STUD pulse design tools based on individual models and the integration of diverse models.**
- **Are there universal rules? Are they interpretable? Can we design large-scale IFE experiments on JUPITER or T-STAR to test these findings?**
- **Can we work towards a comprehensive design tool set that solves the inverse problem for LPI for a given IFE target design?**
- **Give me plasma conditions as a function of space and time and target composition → spit out a space - time sculpted STUD pulse sequence that can control LPI in that target.**
- **Or suggest changes to the target more favorable from an LPI point of view. Iterate.**

Topics for potential future ARPA-E fusion R&D programs

- ▶ Enabling fusion with advanced fuels (i.e., aneutronic)
- ▶ Accelerating laser and target-manufacturing R&D for IFE
- ▶ Increase efficiencies of input energy and power conversion, and enable energy recapture to reduce requirements on plasma energy gain
- ▶ Fusion materials innovations, and materials by design (e.g., exploiting quantum computing/chemistry)
- ▶ Novel blanket and first-wall concepts
- ▶ Enabling co-generation applications of fusion (and coal retrofits)
- ▶ ...